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#### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### **Listing of the Claims**:

1. (Currently Amended) An image forming method comprising:

image-wise exposing to a radiation source a photothermographic material comprising, on a same surface of a support, a photosensitive silver halide having a silver iodide content of 40 to 100 mol%, a non-photosensitive organic silver salt, a reducing agent, a binder, and an adsorbable redox compound represented by Formula (I), wherein, in Formula (I), A represents a group that can be adsorbed by silver halide; W represents a divalent connecting group; n represents 0 or 1; B represents a reducing group that is capable of reducing silver ions and is a residue derived from a compound represented by any one of Formulas B<sub>1</sub> to B<sub>5</sub> and Formula B<sub>13</sub>; and

thermally developing the image-wise exposed photothermographic material with a developing time of 1 to 12 seconds;

wherein in Formulas (B<sub>1</sub>) to (B<sub>13</sub>) wherein in Formulas B<sub>1</sub> to B<sub>5</sub> and in Formula B<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>b1</sub>, R<sub>b2</sub>, R<sub>b3</sub>, R<sub>b4</sub>, R<sub>b5</sub>, R<sub>b70</sub>, R<sub>b71</sub>, R<sub>b110</sub>, R<sub>b111</sub>, R<sub>b112</sub>, R<sub>b113</sub>, R<sub>b12</sub>, R<sub>b13</sub>, R<sub>b13</sub>, R<sub>b13</sub>, R<sub>b13</sub>, R<sub>b13</sub>, R<sub>b14</sub>, R<sub>b22</sub>, R<sub>b13</sub>, R<sub>b13</sub>, R<sub>b14</sub>, R<sub>b142</sub>, R<sub>b143</sub>, R<sub>b143</sub>, R<sub>b143</sub>, R<sub>b143</sub>, R<sub>b143</sub>, R<sub>b144</sub>, R<sub>b14</sub>

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represents a non-metal atomic group capable of forming a ring; and X<sub>12</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an alkoxy group, an amino group or a carbamoyl group; X<sub>6</sub> and X'<sub>6</sub> each independently represent a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group, a mercapto group, an alkylthio group, an amino group, an acylamino group, a sulfonamide group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an ureido group, an acyloxy group, an acylthio group, an alkylaminocarbonyloxy group, or an arylaminocarbonylxoy group; R<sub>b60</sub> and R<sub>b61</sub> each independently represent an alkyl group, an aryl group, an amino group, an alkoxy group or an aryloxy group, and R<sub>b60</sub> and R<sub>b61</sub> may be mutually bonded to form a cyclic structure.

Formula (I)  $A-(W)_n-B$ 

$$(B_{1}) \qquad (B_{2}) \qquad (B_{3})$$

$$R_{b1} - N = \begin{pmatrix} OH & & & \\ R_{b2} - C - N & & \\ R_{b3} - N - C - N & \\ R_{b3} - N - C - N & \\ R_{b3} - N - C - N & \\ R_{b3} - N - C - N & \\ R_{b3} - N - C - N & \\ R_{b3} - N - C - N & \\ R_{b13} - R_{b132} & \\ R_{b13} - R_{b131} & \\ R_{b130} - R_{b132} & \\ R_{b131} - R_{b132} & \\ R_{b131} - R_{b132} & \\ R_{b132} - R_{b132} & \\ R_{b133} - R_{b133} & \\ R_{b133} - R_{b133}$$

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- 2. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the developing time is 2 to 10 seconds.
- 3. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the thermal development is conducted at a temperature of 80 to 250 °C.
- 4. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the thermal development is conducted at a temperature of 100 to 140 °C.
- 5. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material further includes an antifogging agent.
- 6. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitive silver halide has an average grain size of 5 to 50 nm.
- 7. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material further includes a development accelerator.
- 8. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material further includes a compound represented by the following formula (H):

 $Q-(Y)_n-C(Z_1)(Z_2)X$ Formula (H) wherein in formula (H), Q represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; Y represents a divalent connecting group; n represents 0 or 1;  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  each independently represent a halogen atom; and X represents a hydrogen atom or an electron attracting group.

- 9. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material further includes a toning agent.
- 10. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material further includes a ultra-high contrast agent.
- 11. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material further includes a matting agent.
- 12. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the radiation source was a laser.
- 13. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the laser has a light emission peak intensity within a wavelength range of 350 to 450 nm.
- 14. (original) The image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is a compound represented by the following formula (R-1):

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## Formula (R-1)

wherein in formula (R-1),  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{11'}$  each independently represent an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{12'}$  each independently represent an alkyl group having 2 to 20 carbon atoms; L represents a -S- group or a -CHR<sup>13</sup>- group;  $R^{13}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;  $X^1$  and  $X^{1'}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group that can substitute a benzene ring.

### Claims 15-20 (Cancelled)

- 21. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the silver halide has a silver iodide content of 80 to 100 mol%.
- 22. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the silver halide has a silver iodide content of 90 to 100 mol%.

- 23. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein an adsorbable group represented by A is a mercapto group, a salt thereof, a thion group (-C(=S)-), a heterocyclic group containing at least an atom selected from a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom and a tellurium atom, a sulfide group, a disulfide group, a cationic group, or an ethynyl group.
- 24. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the adsorbable redox compound is represented by any of the following formulas (1) to (38) and (71) to (81) (96):

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25. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of Formula (R-1) and Formula (R-2):

## Formula (R-1)

# Formula (R-2)

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wherein in formula (R-1), R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> each independently represent an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> each independently represent an alkyl group having 2 to 20 carbon atoms; L represents a -S- group or a -CHR<sup>13</sup>- group; R<sup>13</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; X1 and X1' each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group that can substitute a benzene ring; and wherein

in formula (R-2), R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> each independently represent an alkyl group having 3 to 20 carbon atoms and including a secondary or tertiary carbon atom bonded to the benzene ring; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a methyl group; L represents -Sor -CHR<sup>3</sup>-; R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms; and X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>1</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a group that can substitute the benzene ring.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material further comprises a compound represented by the following formula (H):

Formula (H)

 $Q-(Y)_n-C(Z_1)(Z_2)X$ 

wherein in formula (H), X is a bromine atom; Y is SO2; N is 1; and Q is an aryl group or a heterocyclic group.